

State of Alaska FY2007 Governor's Operating Budget

Department of Health and Social Services Public Assistance Results Delivery Unit Budget Summary

Public Assistance Results Delivery Unit

Contribution to Department's Mission

The mission of the Division of Public Assistance is to promote self-sufficiency and provide basic living expenses to Alaskans in need.

To meet this mission, the Division administers programs that provide temporary economic support to needy families and individuals, financial assistance to the elderly, blind and disabled, benefits to supplement nutrition, medical benefits, and supportive services that enable and encourage welfare recipients to pursue economic independence and self-sufficiency.

Core Services

- Provide temporary financial assistance to low-income Alaskan families with children who are capable of self-sufficiency to help them meet their basic needs.
- Provide employment assistance to low-income Alaskan families with children to help them become more self-sufficient.
- Provide financial assistance to low-income elderly, blind, or disabled Alaskans incapable of self-sufficiency to help them meet their basic needs.
- Provide food assistance to low-income Alaskans to decrease their incidence of food insecurity.
- Provide home heating assistance to low-income Alaskans to reduce their disproportionate burden of home heating costs.
- Provide child care subsidies to families who need child care to work or participate in approved work or training activities.
- License child care providers to increase the safety and quality of child care in Alaska.

The Public Assistance RDU determines applicant eligibility and provides cash, food and heating assistance to needy Alaskans. The major programs are Alaska Temporary Assistance (ATAP), Food Stamps, Adult Public Assistance (APA), General Relief Assistance, Heating Assistance, and Native Family Assistance. These programs provide an economic safety net for individuals and families that need help to support themselves and their children. Preventing dependency, promoting self-sufficiency and supporting clients toward obtaining employment and jobs capable of supporting a family are major responsibilities of the Division. The RDU also determines eligibility for CAMA, Medicaid, and Denali KidCare. To qualify for public assistance, individuals must have income near or below poverty level and also meet a number of specific eligibility requirements which vary by program. The Division must meet payment accuracy requirements, work participation standards and timeliness guidelines or be subject to federal sanction or penalty.

End Results	Strategies to Achieve Results
A: Low income families and individuals become economically self-sufficient. <u>Target #1:</u> Increase self-sufficient individuals and families by 10%. <u>Measure #1:</u> Rate of change in self-sufficient families.	A1: Increase the percentage of temporary assistance families who leave the program with earnings and do not return for 6 months. <u>Target #1:</u> 90% temporary assistance families leave with earnings and do not return for 6 months. <u>Measure #1:</u> Percentage of families that leave temporary assistance with earned income and do not return for 6 months. A2: Increase the percentage of temporary assistance families with earnings. <u>Target #1:</u> 40% of temporary assistance families with

	<p>earnings. <u>Measure #1:</u> Percentage of temporary assistance families with earnings.</p> <p>A3: Increase the percentage of temporary assistance families meeting federal work participation rates.</p> <p><u>Target #1:</u> 50% of temporary assistance families meet federal work participation rates. <u>Measure #1:</u> Percentage of temporary assistance families meeting federal work participation rates.</p> <p>A4: Improve timeliness of benefit delivery.</p> <p><u>Target #1:</u> 95% of food stamps expedited service applications meet federal time requirements. <u>Measure #1:</u> Percentage of food stamps expedited service households that meet federal time requirements.</p> <p><u>Target #2:</u> 96% of new food stamps applications meet federal time requirements. <u>Measure #2:</u> Percentage of new food stamps applications that meet federal time requirements.</p> <p><u>Target #3:</u> 99.5% of food stamps recertification applications meet federal time requirements. <u>Measure #3:</u> Percentage of food stamps recertification applications that meet federal time requirements.</p> <p><u>Target #4:</u> 90% of temporary assistance applications meet time requirements. <u>Measure #4:</u> Percentage of temporary assistance applications that meet time requirements.</p> <p><u>Target #5:</u> 90% of Medicaid applications meet federal time requirements. <u>Measure #5:</u> Percentage of Medicaid applications that meet federal time requirements.</p> <p>A5: Improve accuracy of benefit delivery.</p> <p><u>Target #1:</u> 93% of food stamp benefits are accurate. <u>Measure #1:</u> Percentage of accurate food stamp benefits.</p> <p><u>Target #2:</u> 95% of temporary assistance benefits are accurate. <u>Measure #2:</u> Percentage of accurate temporary assistance benefits.</p> <p><u>Target #3:</u> 93% of Medicaid eligibility determinations are accurate. <u>Measure #3:</u> Percentage of accurate Medicaid eligibility determinations.</p> <p>A6: Increase the percentage of subsidy children in licensed care.</p> <p><u>Target #1:</u> 76% of subsidy children are in licensed care.</p>
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Measure #1: Percentage of subsidy children in licensed care.

FY2007 Resources Allocated to Achieve Results

FY2007 Results Delivery Unit Budget: \$246,829,000	Personnel:	
	Full time	506
	Part time	11
	Total	517

Performance Measure Detail

A: Result - Low income families and individuals become economically self-sufficient.

Target #1: Increase self-sufficient individuals and families by 10%.

Measure #1: Rate of change in self-sufficient families.

Analysis of results and challenges: This target and measure are reported at the Department level. See Result F: Outcome Statement #6.

A1: Strategy - Increase the percentage of temporary assistance families who leave the program with earnings and do not return for 6 months.

Target #1: 90% temporary assistance families leave with earnings and do not return for 6 months.

Measure #1: Percentage of families that leave temporary assistance with earned income and do not return for 6 months.

Percent of Temporary Assistance Families Who Leave the Program With Earnings and Do Not Return for 6 Months

Year	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	YTD Total
2002	83%	83%	76%	81%	81%
2003	85%	87%	82%	82%	84%
2004	90%	85%	79%	80%	84%
2005	88%	85%	80%	82%	84%
2006	87%				

Analysis of results and challenges: The goal is for clients to move off of Temporary Assistance with more income than they received while on the program, and for those clients to stay employed with sufficient earnings to stay off the program. The measurement ties in job retention, since retaining employment is directly related to remaining off Temporary Assistance.

The Division provides childcare and supportive services to support employed families during the transition to self-sufficiency. Supportive services include case management support to continue coaching the employed client during this vulnerable period.

To calculate this measure, we divide the number of cases that closed with earnings 6 months ago by the number of cases that closed with earnings 6 months ago who are not in the current caseload. The calculation for the quarterly figures is a weighted average of the 3 months in the quarter. The YTD total is a weighted average of all the months so far in the year.

The FY06 target is 90%.

A2: Strategy - Increase the percentage of temporary assistance families with earnings.

Target #1: 40% of temporary assistance families with earnings.

Measure #1: Percentage of temporary assistance families with earnings.

Percent of Temporary Assistance Adults With Earnings

Year	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	YTD Total
2002	31%	28%	27%	31%	29%
2003	30%	28%	27%	32%	29%
2004	31%	29%	29%	35%	31%
2005	34%	31%	30%	35%	33%
2006	34%				

Analysis of results and challenges: This is a measure of current Temporary Assistance recipients who have earned income. As the caseload declines, those adults with more significant barriers to employment make up a higher percentage of the caseload. Therefore, with a declining caseload, it becomes more difficult to achieve higher percentages of recipients with earned income. The goal of the division's welfare-to-work effort is to move families off assistance and into a job that pays well enough for the family to be self-sufficient.

The calculation for the quarterly figures is a weighted average of the 3 months in the quarter. The YTD total is a weighted average of all the months so far in the year.

The FY06 target is 40%.

A3: Strategy - Increase the percentage of temporary assistance families meeting federal work participation rates.

Target #1: 50% of temporary assistance families meet federal work participation rates.

Measure #1: Percentage of temporary assistance families meeting federal work participation rates.

Percentage of temporary assistance families meeting federal work participation rates.

Year	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	YTD Total
2002	38%	37%	36%	36%	36%
2003	32%	33%	33%	34%	34%
2004	36%	36%	36%	37%	37%
2005	39%	37%	39%	40%	40%
2006	42%				

Analysis of results and challenges: Temporary Assistance (TA) is a work-focused program designed to help Alaskans plan for self-sufficiency and to make a successful transition from welfare to work. Federal law requires the state to meet work participation requirements. Failure to meet federal participation rates results in fiscal penalties.

As Alaska's TA caseload declines, a growing portion of the families require more intensive services just to meet minimal participation requirements. Enhancement of TA Work Services will serve to identify and address client challenges to participation.

The quarterly figures are YTD figures. The federal participation rate calculation is a running YTD figure.

The FY06 target is 50%.

A4: Strategy - Improve timeliness of benefit delivery.

Target #1: 95% of food stamps expedited service applications meet federal time requirements.

Measure #1: Percentage of food stamps expedited service households that meet federal time requirements.

Percentage of food stamps expedited service households that meet federal time requirements

Year	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	YTD Total
2002	95.4%	94.5%	93.4%	93.4%	93.4%
2003	94.0%	90.5%	90.8%	92.1%	92.1%
2004	93.2%	93.8%	94.5%	94.7%	94.7%
2005	90.9%	92.3%	92.7%	93.5%	93.5%
2006	95.0%				

Analysis of results and challenges: Timely benefits ensure clients have their benefits when they need them. Untimely benefits cause budget issues for clients and impact their ability to gain self-sufficiency. An issue affecting timeliness is the balance that eligibility workers must strike between timely and accurate benefit delivery.

The quarterly data are YTD figures. The FY06 target is 95%.

Target #2: 96% of new food stamps applications meet federal time requirements.

Measure #2: Percentage of new food stamps applications that meet federal time requirements.

Percentage of new food stamps applications that meet federal time requirements

Year	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	YTD Total
2002	93.0%	94.2%	94.3%	94.7%	94.7%
2003	95.9%	95.1%	95.1%	95.5%	95.5%
2004	96.2%	96.1%	96.3%	96.5%	96.5%
2005	95.2%	95.5%	95.7%	95.9%	95.9%
2006	95.4%				

Analysis of results and challenges: Timely benefits ensure clients have their benefits when they need them. Untimely benefits cause budget issues for clients and impact their ability to gain self-sufficiency. An issue affecting timeliness is the balance that eligibility workers must strike between timely and accurate benefit delivery.

The FY06 target is 96%.

Target #3: 99.5% of food stamps recertification applications meet federal time requirements.

Measure #3: Percentage of food stamps recertification applications that meet federal time requirements.

Percentage of food stamps recertification applications that meet federal time requirements

Year	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	YTD Total
2002	99.8%	99.8%	99.7%	99.6%	99.6%
2003	99.5%	99.5%	99.4%	99.4%	99.4%
2004	99.6%	99.6%	99.6%	99.6%	99.6%
2005	99.5%	99.5%	99.5%	99.6%	99.6%
2006	99.4%				

Analysis of results and challenges: Timely benefits ensure clients have their benefits when they need them. Untimely benefits cause budget issues for clients and impact their ability to gain self-sufficiency. An issue affecting timeliness is the balance that eligibility workers must strike between timely and accurate benefit delivery.

The FY06 target is 99.5%.

Target #4: 90% of temporary assistance applications meet time requirements.

Measure #4: Percentage of temporary assistance applications that meet time requirements.

Percentage of Temporary Assistance applications that meet time requirements

Year	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	YTD Total
2002	83%	86%	85%	86%	86%
2003	90%	88%	89%	90%	90%
2004	88%	88%	88%	88%	88%
2005	85%	84%	85%	85%	85%
2006	88%				

Analysis of results and challenges: Timely benefits ensure clients have their benefits when they need them. Untimely benefits cause budget issues for clients and impact their ability to gain self-sufficiency. An issue affecting timeliness is the balance that eligibility workers must strike between timely and accurate benefit delivery.

The FY06 target is 90%.

Target #5: 90% of Medicaid applications meet federal time requirements.

Measure #5: Percentage of Medicaid applications that meet federal time requirements.

Percentage of Medicaid applications that meet federal time requirements

Year	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	YTD Total
2002	89%	90%	89%	89%	89%
2003	91%	90%	90%	90%	90%
2004	88%	91%	91%	91%	91%
2005	92%	91%	91%	90%	90%
2006	89%				

Analysis of results and challenges: Timely benefits ensure clients have their benefits when they need them. Untimely benefits cause budget issues for clients and impact their ability to gain self-sufficiency. An issue affecting timeliness is the balance that eligibility workers must strike between timely and accurate benefit delivery.

The FY06 target is 90%.

A5: Strategy - Improve accuracy of benefit delivery.

Target #1: 93% of food stamp benefits are accurate.

Measure #1: Percentage of accurate food stamp benefits.

Percentage of accurate food stamp benefits

Year	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	YTD Total
2002	90.4%	92.4%	90.5%	89.2%	89.2%
2003	86.2%	84.7%	85.6%	86.4%	86.4%
2004	90.8%	94.2%	93.5%	93.3%	93.3%
2005	92.2%	93.2%	93.0%		93.2%

Analysis of results and challenges: Accurate benefits ensure clients have the amount of benefits to which they are entitled. Fluctuating benefits cause budget issues for clients and impact their ability to gain self-sufficiency. The Quality Assessment Reviews evaluate payment accuracy using statistically valid sampling, case reviews, and home visits.

This is a cumulative measure based on the federal fiscal year (Oct-Sep) and it has about a two-month lag.

The FFY05 target is 93%.

Target #2: 95% of temporary assistance benefits are accurate.

Measure #2: Percentage of accurate temporary assistance benefits.

Percentage of accurate temporary assistance benefits.

Year	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	YTD Total
2002	88.2%	93.7%	93.6%	92.0%	92.0%
2003	94.4%	93.6%	94.5%	93.6%	93.6%
2004	96.7%	97.5%	98.2%	98.1%	98.1%
2005	98.5%	95.9%	95.7%		95.9%

Analysis of results and challenges: Accurate benefits ensure clients have the amount of benefits to which they are entitled. Fluctuating benefits cause budget issues for clients and impact their ability to gain self-sufficiency. The Quality Assessment Reviews evaluate payment accuracy using statistically valid sampling, case reviews, and home visits.

This is a cumulative measure based on the federal fiscal year (Oct-Sep) and it has about a two-month lag.

The FFY05 target is 95%.

Target #3: 93% of Medicaid eligibility determinations are accurate.

Measure #3: Percentage of accurate Medicaid eligibility determinations.

Percentage of accurate Medicaid eligibility determinations

Year	YTD Total
2002	96%
2003	99%
2004	99%

Analysis of results and challenges: Accurate benefits ensure clients have the amount of benefits to which they are entitled. Fluctuating benefits cause budget issues for clients and impact their ability to gain self-sufficiency. Medicaid eligibility accuracy is compiled at the end of projects designed by the state and accepted by federal authorities.

The FFY05 target is 93%.

A6: Strategy - Increase the percentage of subsidy children in licensed care.

Target #1: 76% of subsidy children are in licensed care.

Measure #1: Percentage of subsidy children in licensed care.

Percentage of subsidy children in licensed care

Year	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	YTD Total
2002	0	60%	58%	64%	64%
2003	65%	66%	68%	75%	75%
2004	75%	76%	76%	76%	76%
2005	74%	81%	77%	80%	77%
2006	80%				

Analysis of results and challenges: The first available data regarding this measure is the second quarter in 2002.

The FY06 target is 76%.

Key RDU Challenges

- Sustaining and building on the successes of Alaska's welfare reform efforts is a pivotal issue. Meeting the demands of federal and state welfare reform mandates and providing opportunities for families to achieve lasting self-sufficiency while maintaining basic safety net services will remain a challenge. The Temporary Assistance

caseload has decreased by 52% compared to FY97. As the caseload has become smaller, the proportion of families without parents in the home, or with parents who face serious challenges to employment, has grown.

- The APA population is expected to follow the national trend and continue to grow. Continued APA funding will provide critical financial assistance and enable needy elderly, blind and disabled individuals to live with dignity within the community.
- Continue to provide child care assistance to allow parents to enter and stay in the workforce.
- Continue to improve Food Stamp Program quality control payment error rate.

Significant Changes in Results to be Delivered in FY2007

The division has continued to streamline processes and implement strategic plans to increase efficiency. Focusing on achievement of the division's performance measures, striving to assure greater benefit payment accuracy, and evaluating and monitoring division operations should increase efficiency and fiscal accountability.

We expect ATAP caseloads will continue an overall annual decline interrupted only by the regular upswing during the winter months as a result of Alaska's seasonal economy. Due to declining Temporary Assistance caseloads there is a reduced demand for cash benefit payments. In FY07, the ATAP formula budget is reduced by \$2.8 million. A portion of these ATAP savings will be reinvested in Child Care for low income working families. Child care assistance for families transitioning from public assistance can often make the difference between unemployment and a return to public assistance, and employment leading to self-sufficiency.

Alaska needs a clear and comprehensive strategy for investments in early childhood development. The FY07 budget request of \$750.0 GF to strengthen the early childhood development system in Alaska, establishes a plan for coordination of efforts that would fund key initiatives such as the development and implementation of federally required early learning guidelines and the implementation of a quality rating system for early learning programs and providers. Lifelong learning, health, and self-sufficiency can be best achieved by investments in our youngest citizens, which provide the greatest returns on our human capital investments.

The FY07 budget provides \$3 million in federal Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) to finance services promoting self-sufficiency and family stability. This funding will help fund substance abuse and suicide prevention initiatives and programs as well as the Council on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault (one-time funding).

The Division of Public Assistance currently provides Family Centered Services (FCS) using a "Customized Employment" (CE) model to serve families in both Fairbanks and the Mat-Su Valley. The FY07 "Expand Family Centered Services" request invests \$880.0 federal TANF funding to expand the current model of FCS. The proposed expansion will introduce national best practices to improve service delivery and outcomes for families with complex issues and multiple barriers to self-sufficiency. In addition to Fairbanks and MatSu, Phase II will extend FCS to Juneau, Kenai and the Muldoon Job Center.

Asset poverty is a significant barrier to self-sufficiency for working poor families. Although asset ownership is a critical component of financial security, almost half of America is asset poor, with less than \$1,000 in assets. The FY07 "Building Assets to Promote Self-Sufficiency for Alaskans" request invests \$680.0 federal TANF funding to help build financial assets for Alaskan families as well as create employment opportunities that provide the earnings families need to create savings and opportunities for investment in the future. With support from other public and private partners, asset building could promote economic security for all Alaskans and promote long-term self-sufficiency for public assistance clients.

Major RDU Accomplishments in 2005

- In September 2005, the Department of Health & Social Services, Division of Public Assistance was awarded a federal TANF High Performance Bonus of \$2.67 million. DPA received this bonus payment for its exceptional performance in federal fiscal year 2004 in moving welfare recipients from public assistance to the workforce. The 2004 award acknowledges the State's improvements helping adults in Temporary Assistance families to succeed in the workplace, the efforts of the Child Care Program Office to deliver quality child care to Alaskan families, and increasing participation of Alaskan families in the Food Stamp program.
- In June 2005, the Department of Health & Social Services, Division of Public Assistance was awarded a Food Stamp Bonus Award of \$208,607 for Food Stamp accuracy rate improvement in FFY2004.

- In FY05, the Temporary Assistance caseload declined by 7% from FY04 which resulted in \$3 million in savings. The decline in the caseload and the decline in the amount of Temporary Assistance paid to families is due to the emphasis on adults in the program going to work.
- 67% of adult Temporary Assistance recipients were engaged in self-sufficiency activities and 31% were employed.
- The division met and exceeded federal mandated work participation rates.
- The division enhanced the policies of Job Start, a wage subsidy program for businesses that hire welfare recipients, to expand employer access to the program. In 2004 76% (40 out of 53) of Job Start participants successfully completed their Job Start contracts.
- Continued outcome-based grants and contracts and tracked with online performance reporting system used to monitor service providers.
- Quality Control had very few federal re-review variances, contributing significantly to the improving food stamp payment error rate, and receipt of a performance bonus for improved payment accuracy. Alaska was among the best performers in the nation in FFY05 at making accurate determinations to deny or close food stamp cases.
- In FY05 the Fraud Control investigative efforts resulted in cost-avoidance, direct savings, and established fraudulent overpayment claims totaling over \$3 million. The deterrent value of an active fraud control effort cannot be quantified yet significantly adds to this value.

Contact Information

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**Public Assistance
RDU Financial Summary by Component**

All dollars shown in thousands

	FY2005 Actuals				FY2006 Management Plan				FY2007 Governor			
	General Funds	Federal Funds	Other Funds	Total Funds	General Funds	Federal Funds	Other Funds	Total Funds	General Funds	Federal Funds	Other Funds	Total Funds
<u>Formula Expenditures</u>												
ATAP	24,333.2	10,988.4	2,494.6	37,816.2	17,855.4	14,149.4	2,340.0	34,344.8	17,855.4	11,675.9	2,010.0	31,541.3
Adult Public Assistance	49,640.0	1,310.8	3,792.3	54,743.1	52,952.4	1,030.0	3,863.0	57,845.4	52,838.4	1,030.0	3,863.0	57,731.4
Child Care Benefits	6,914.7	37,234.8	95.0	44,244.5	6,953.6	39,366.9	110.8	46,431.3	7,724.4	40,994.2	0.0	48,718.6
General Relief Assistance	1,244.0	0.0	0.0	1,244.0	1,355.4	0.0	0.0	1,355.4	1,355.4	0.0	0.0	1,355.4
Tribal Assistance Programs	7,574.8	0.0	528.6	8,103.4	11,390.5	0.0	1,084.7	12,475.2	11,390.5	0.0	1,084.7	12,475.2
Senior Care	0.0	0.0	9,795.3	9,795.3	0.0	0.0	14,333.8	14,333.8	0.0	0.0	14,345.4	14,345.4
PFD Hold Harmless	0.0	0.0	12,291.4	12,291.4	0.0	0.0	12,884.7	12,884.7	0.0	0.0	12,884.7	12,884.7
<u>Non-Formula Expenditures</u>												
Energy Assistance Program	0.0	8,385.5	0.0	8,385.5	0.0	9,677.3	0.0	9,677.3	0.0	9,708.2	0.0	9,708.2
Public Assistance Admin	1,132.2	1,922.6	48.2	3,103.0	736.5	2,085.6	48.2	2,870.3	865.9	5,087.5	48.2	6,001.6
Public Assistance Field Svcs	12,489.1	12,015.2	588.9	25,093.2	14,917.1	14,834.2	832.9	30,584.2	15,728.9	15,561.4	878.8	32,169.1
Fraud Investigation	678.0	750.1	0.0	1,428.1	712.2	818.4	0.0	1,530.6	748.9	859.8	0.0	1,608.7
Quality Control	570.9	458.9	0.0	1,029.8	885.2	846.2	0.0	1,731.4	932.6	893.6	0.0	1,826.2
Work Services	2,841.9	10,738.8	0.0	13,580.7	2,867.5	11,980.6	0.0	14,848.1	2,888.6	13,574.6	0.0	16,463.2
Totals	107,418.8	83,805.1	29,634.3	220,858.2	110,625.8	94,788.6	35,498.1	240,912.5	112,329.0	99,385.2	35,114.8	246,829.0

Public Assistance
Summary of RDU Budget Changes by Component
From FY2006 Management Plan to FY2007 Governor

All dollars shown in thousands

	<u>General Funds</u>	<u>Federal Funds</u>	<u>Other Funds</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY2006 Management Plan	110,625.8	94,788.6	35,498.1	240,912.5
Adjustments which will continue current level of service:				
-ATAP	0.0	-1,500.0	-270.0	-1,770.0
-Adult Public Assistance	-114.0	0.0	0.0	-114.0
-Child Care Benefits	17.5	1,607.2	0.0	1,624.7
-Senior Care	0.0	0.0	9.8	9.8
-Energy Assistance Program	0.0	26.1	0.0	26.1
-Public Assistance Admin	120.0	-9.3	0.0	110.7
-Public Assistance Field Svcs	683.3	612.1	38.6	1,334.0
-Fraud Investigation	31.0	35.0	0.0	66.0
-Quality Control	40.0	40.0	0.0	80.0
-Work Services	17.8	28.6	0.0	46.4
Proposed budget decreases:				
-ATAP	0.0	-973.5	-60.0	-1,033.5
-Child Care Benefits	0.0	0.0	-110.8	-110.8
Proposed budget increases:				
-Child Care Benefits	753.3	20.1	0.0	773.4
-Senior Care	0.0	0.0	1.8	1.8
-Energy Assistance Program	0.0	4.8	0.0	4.8
-Public Assistance Admin	9.4	3,011.2	0.0	3,020.6
-Public Assistance Field Svcs	128.5	115.1	7.3	250.9
-Fraud Investigation	5.7	6.4	0.0	12.1
-Quality Control	7.4	7.4	0.0	14.8
-Work Services	3.3	1,565.4	0.0	1,568.7
FY2007 Governor	112,329.0	99,385.2	35,114.8	246,829.0